

63.01
Canada
1911-1912

Ontario Seed Co.,

SUCCESSORS

Best
Home-grown
and
Imported
Seeds.



1912

Waterloo, Ontario.



ANY flattering testimonials are certain proof that we satisfied all our numerous customers last year. We will do it again this year. Why not join our old friends and order from us, thus insuring your pleasure in gardening?

Conditions and Instructions to Buyers.

CASH WITH ORDER: As we do not ship anything C. O. D. to avoid delay and unnecessary expenses, you will kindly remit the amount with every order. The safest way to send money is by Postal Money Order, Express Order or Bank Draft. Money should only be sent by registered letter, postage 7c. Up to one dollar we will take 2c and 5c stamps in payment. All checks must be payable without discount in Waterloo, Ont.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES: Please sign every order plainly with your name and address, and fill out carefully the blanks in order to avoid mistakes.

GUARANTEE: We do everything within our power to satisfy our customers and take every precaution to send out only first class goods. We cannot give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned immediately.

PREPAID POSTAGE: We ship all vegetable and flower seeds by mail prepaid at the prices of our catalogue, except where specially noted. Please add 5c per lb. for beans, corn, peas, field root and farm seeds, etc., if those seeds are wanted by mail. When ordering large quantities please be sure to state whether you want the goods by Express or Freight. If these instructions are missing, we will use our own judgment, but will not be responsible for any extra costs.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL of all packages. If seeds, plants, etc., are not received within a reasonable time, send exact copy of order, date sent, stating amount of remittance, kind of remittance (Draft or Money Order), and same will be investigated immediately.

OUR PRICES are without engagement and subject to change without notice. The prices for agricultural and field seeds are f. o. b. Waterloo and subject to market changes.

All goods are carefully checked to avoid mistakes and delays.

**ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS,
WATERLOO, ONT., CAN.**

We call your attention particularly to the fact that under the new tariff, seeds in packages from the United States of not more than ONE POUND cost 25 per cent. duty, therefore buy in Canada.

ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS,
WATERLOO, ONT.
Jacob Uffelmann, Prop.

1912
CATALOGUE

— OF —

CANADIAN GROWN SEEDS

ALSO

Price List of Best Imported Seeds, Etc.



AS generally known, the weather conditions of 1911 have been so very unfavorable that only the very best seeds have given satisfaction. We can boast that the results of both our Home Grown and Imported seeds have been excellent and the following extract from a letter received, which is only one of the many testimonials, will prove it to you.

Ayer's Cliff, Que., Nov. 4th, 1911.

"I wish to tell you of my luck with your seeds. There were about fifty prizes won at the County Fair from your seeds and that was fine, considering the terrible dry weather we had. I took first prize at both Horticultural and Agricultural on collections of vegetables and I would have got the same at Sherbrooke if I had shown there. I gave out your catalogues and hope it will mean business for the coming season. You can use this if it will be of any use to you as I am very much pleased with your seeds and shall plant no others.

Thanking you for your fair treatment and wishing you all success, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C. A. WHITEHEAD.



Special Collections.

To introduce our seeds and to simplify the choice of seeds for our customers, we offer these collections at low rates as trial inducements. We cannot possibly allow any variations from the varieties mentioned.—Please, do not ask us.

A small garden would enhance the attractiveness of many farms. Changes of diet can be made more readily when a supply of succulent vegetables are obtainable. The work is light and is often a source of delight and interest.

FARM GARDEN COLLECTION.

Only \$1.00 Postpaid. Worth \$2.00.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 lb. Beans, Wax | 1 pkt. Parsley, Curled |
| 1 lb. Beans, Green Podded | 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sweet or Sugar |
| 1 lb. Corn, Early Sugar | 1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast |
| 1 lb. Peas, Early Garden | 1 pkt. Radish, White Icicle |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early Round | 1 pkt. Tomato, Early |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Early | 1 pkt. Turnip, Table Variety |
| 1 pkt. Carrot, Garden | 1 pkt. Marjoram |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Snowball | 1 pkt. Sage |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Half Long | 1 pkt. Savoy |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Head | 1 pkt. Spinach |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Curled | 1 pkt. Thyme |
| 1 pkt. Onion, Large Yellow | 5 pkts. Flower Seeds. Our selection in- |
| 1 pkt. Musk Melon, Early | cluding Aster |
| 1 pkt. Parsnip, Half Long | 1 lb. Mangel, "Our Ideal" |

TRIAL COLLECTION.

Only 50c. Postpaid. Worth \$1.00.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 pkt. Beans, Yellow Podded | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early | 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Danvers |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Winningstadt | 1 pkt. Radish, Round Red |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Round | 1 pkt. Radish, White Icicle |
| 1 pkt. Carrots, Half Long Nantes | 1 pkt. Turnip, Table Variety |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Snowball | 5 pkts. Flower Seeds. Our selection in- |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber, Early Short Green | cluding Aster |
| 1 pkt. Lettuce, Head, Early | |

To encourage gardening among the young, we offer a cheap collection as below. The packages are filled in the same liberal manner as for "grown-ups." Set aside a small portion of the garden for the children.

Apart from the great benefit to health, the art of gardening inculcates a love for nature and endears the home to the child.

CHILDREN'S COLLECTION.

Only 25c. Postpaid. Worth 50c.

This collection contains one package of each:

Carrots, Radish, Beets, Lettuce, Onion, Cucumber, Corn, Peas,
Beans, Turnip and 5 packages Flower Seed, including
Aster of finest quality.

CANADIAN GROWN SEEDS



BEANS—Wax or Butter Podded.

Add 5c. per lb. if wanted by mail.



Hodson Wax

Hodson Wax.—Of comparatively recent introduction this variety has made good, strong, vigorous habit of 15 inches high, with tough, healthy foliage. Wax pod nearly 6 inches long, straight, thick, flat and meaty; excellent quality. Medium early. Price, pkt. 5c.; 5 lb. 20c.; lbs. 85c.

Davis' White Wax.—Introduced in 1897 and has a large sale. The pod is large and showy. The plants grow upright and hold the pods well up from the ground. Height 14 inches. Very productive. Pods waxy white colour, 5 to 5½ inches long, flat and wide. Seeds white and Kidney shaped. Price pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.

Flageolet or Giant Wax.—This bean has a vigorous, upright habit of growth. It grows 14 inches tall, with tough, leathery foliage. Waxpods are 5 to 8 inches long, flat and straight, very tender when full grown. Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—This bean was somewhat difficult to grow until the advent of Canadian Grown Seeds. The quality of the pods, with its upright growth, combined to make this one of the most popular beans on the market. Pods are 5 to 6 inches, broad, flat and of a beautiful waxy colour. Have fine buttery flavour. Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.

BEANS.—Green Podded Varieties.

Red Valentine.—Has very round, meaty, stringless pods, nearly straight. Healthy habit, strong growing, with pods 5 to 6 inches long. One of the very best of its class, which was the reason we grew it.

Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 85c.



Beet Eclipse

CORN. Devitt's Early Sugar.—This corn was originated by Mr. Ben Devitt about 30 years ago and has been improved by continual selection. It is dwarf in growth, and very early. It is earlier than Golden Bantam and exceeds it in sweetness.

The most marked advantage is that the cobs of Devitt's Earliest Sugar are white and slightly larger than those of the Golden Bantam, and therefore a boon to the market gardener who caters to a select trade. It is the Sweet Corn "Par Excellence" for the home garden; unsurpassed in sweetness, flavour and earliness. Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CORN. Crosby's Sweet.—A fine, old and popular variety which did well with us. One of the finest market cobs. Grain thick and sweet. Twelve and sometimes 14 rows on cob. Very highly recommended as an all round sort. Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

CORN. Stowell's Evergreen.—It is almost unnecessary to say anything about this well-known variety. It is the main late variety for all purposes and remains longer in a green state than any other. The seed we offer is the product of special selection, but we regret that the quantity is limited. Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CORN. White Evergreen.—Similar to the foregoing except that it is earlier and whiter. A selection from Stowell's which will remain permanent. Price, pkt. 5c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

When ordering Corn by Mail add 5c. per lb.

BEET Eclipse.—A good standard variety. More globular in shape than Egyptian, but notable for great regularity. Color not so deep, and is a well-known table variety, much grown by market gardeners. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

BEET. Egyptian Dark Red.—Perhaps more seed is sown of this variety than of any other two varieties combined, and it is deservedly so. The bulb is flat, of medium size, and the colour is a peculiar deep, rich, blood red. Our stock is limited of this variety, and customers should order at once. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

CABBAGE. Extra Dark Red Dutch.—The heads are round in shape and of very deep dark red colour. We saved quite a quantity of seeds from selected heads stored during the winter. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.



Devitt's Early Corn

CUCUMBER. Chicago Pickling.

Hardy, pickling cucumber, grown very much by largest market gardeners. Extra early. Slices well and has a delicious flavour. The shape is very symmetrical. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Chicago Pickling Cucumber.



White Spine Cucumber

CUCUMBER. Improved White Spine.—An improved strain of this well-known variety. This cucumber has been under our care for 3 years, and amply repaid our efforts. Fruit straight and dark green with white spines. Early and has the additional merit of being a continuous cropper. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE. Grand Rapids.—We had much satisfaction with this lettuce, and our customers are loud in their praises of our strain. It was 5 or 6 days earlier than other strains, when grown side by side. This is a very important point with growers for early market. We have the true type of this forcing variety. It grows upright and forms a loose head of leaves. Colour, green tinged with yellow, and of rather thin texture. This is THE great forcing lettuce. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE. Hanson.—The popularity and general excellence of this variety impelled us to add it to our stock this year. It is a head lettuce, but is of a different type from our May King. The leaves are very crinkled. The crop was large and the seed was saved under the very best auspices. This lettuce is sold under many synonyms. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE. May King.—This is a German lettuce, called "Mai Koenig" there. For the last three years we have experimented and improved this lettuce, and our efforts have been crowned with success. The leaves are smooth and tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has rich buttery flavour. It carries very well. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Lettuce—May King



Muskmelon, Early Hackensack.

MUSK MELON. Early Hackensack.—This is a popular green-fleshed variety with large, heavily-netted fruit. Excellent for shipping, as it carries well. It is also equally recommended for the small garden, being a good table variety. We have grown it for three years now, and our own seed produced earlier fruits and more uniformly true to name than imported seeds. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

MUSK MELON. Montreal Green Nutmeg.—A variety which originated on the Island of Montreal. It has done very well with us during the three years we have devoted attention to it. It is round and grows to an enormous size. Deep-ribbed, round and beautifully netted. It is distinguished for its delicious flavour. The flesh is very thick and melting. Altogether this is one of the finest muskmelons in cultivation. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

PARSNIP. Hollow Crown.—Above all other vegetable seed, parsnip ought to be sown when fresh, to ensure good crops. Our seed we offer was grown and saved in Waterloo County during the Fall of 1911. It is therefore apparent that a great advantage will accrue to the grower who grows parsnip guaranteed to be of the last summer's growth. This variety is the standard variety, and is really too well-known to require description. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



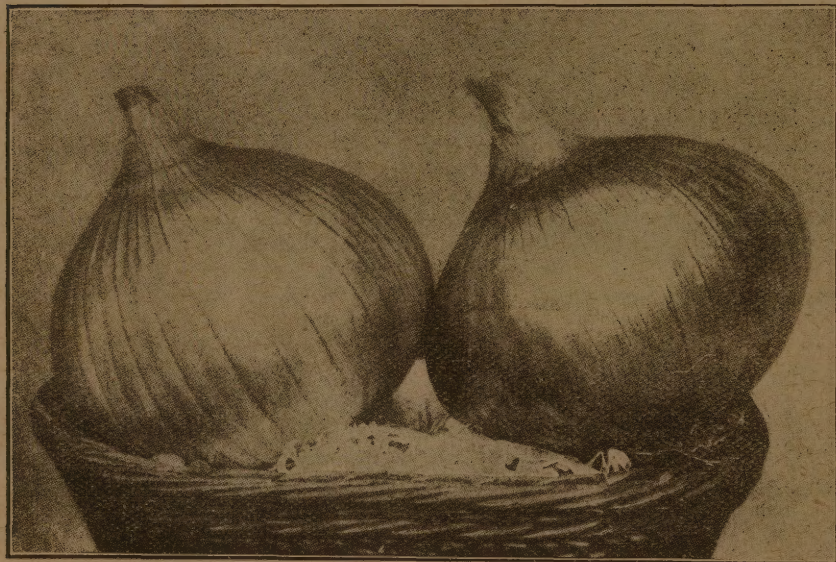
Onion—Red Wethersfield

ONION. Southport Red Globe.—We found this onion did remarkably well with us and we hold a large stock of well-ripened Home Grown Seeds. It is of large size and splendid appearance. It is a deep, rich colour. Round onions give better results than flat as they occupy no more space in the row but weigh more and measure better. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

ONION. Dark Red Wethersfield.—The most popular variety amongst Red Onions and an enormous yielder. In shape it is flat and is of a deep, rich color. The flesh is white and finely grained and of good flavour. Our stock is grown from choice specimens. The seed ripened well this year and gives every indication of producing large crops. This onion is a particularly good shipper. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Onion—Southport Red Globe.



Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers

thick necks, of uniform form and shape, splendid colour and, a very important point—earlier. This strain of this, the most generally used of all onions, shows clearly the point we are insisting upon throughout this catalogue, viz.: Superiority of Home Grown Seeds over foreign grown seeds. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

ONION. Yellow Globe Danvers—Three years ago we produced Home Grown Danver's Onion Seed, which was eagerly bought up by market gardeners. It gave great satisfaction, as did our last year's crop. This seed produces onions of large size, free from



Radish, Non Plus Ultra

RADISH. Non Plus Ultra.—Small round deep red. Our strain comes very true to name. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



Radish—Rosy Gem

RADISH. Rosy Gem.—We have a very excellent style of this well-known forcing radish. We had a very heavy crop, and the results already from this seed have been good. It is a round turnip radish and the white tip is very clearly defined. This is the leading forcing radish. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

NOTE—We send all Seeds free when sold at package and ounce rates. Please add 5c. per lb. for postage when buying at pound rates.



Radish—White Icicle

RADISH. White Icicle.—We feel justifiably proud of this variety. Each year it gets better and better and we have more testimonials about this variety than all others. It improves year by year, being exceptionally early and exceedingly brittle. The strain is remarkable even in growth; this alone making it a good market sort. Include this in your order, even although only for trial purposes. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB. Victoria. We were fortunate in securing a large crop of this well-known, large and tender rhubarb. Is a good forcing variety of a bright pink colour. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

TOMATO. Chalk's Early Jewel.—This tomato is not the earliest, but it can be called the handsomest tomato on the market to-day. It is early but of a strong vigorous habit and does excellently well for a main crop variety, bearing fruit throughout the season. The uniformity and nice appearance of the fruit are indicative of the very fine flavour. We had much satisfaction in being so successful with this variety of tomato. Price, pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO. Earliana.—This is still the standard variety of early tomatoes. The habit of growth is dwarf and the plant carries from 5 to 8 tomatoes on slender stems in closely-set clusters. It is still the standard variety of early tomatoes for market gardeners. Our Canadian grown seed produces particularly strong plants of a splendid deep colour. Price, pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20

TOMATO. Plentiful.—This is the leading pink tomato and is in great demand for its great productiveness. It is extremely solid and very meaty; a good market variety, making a good contrast to the other red varieties. Price, pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.



Tomato—Earliana

Agricultural Seeds of Our Own Raising.

MANGEL. Mammoth Long Red.—This variety is excellent for feeding cattle. Produces enormous crops per acre. This is the second year we have grown this variety and we anticipate the resulting crop from this seed will surpass our previous efforts. The natural influence of the Canadian soil on seeds is particularly noticed in Mangels. Home Grown Seed increases the yield in a very satisfactory and remunerative manner. Price, 50c. a lb.; 10 lbs. at 45c. a lb.

BEET. Half Giant Sugar Rose.—A sugar beet very much recommended for feeding cattle. Has nutritious qualities of the very highest value. Skin, bright red above ground. An immense cropper. Easily harvested, as the roots grow fully 2-3 out of the ground. Price 50c. a lb.; 10 lbs. at 45c. a lb.

MANGEL "Our Ideal."—Yellow, heavy cropper; easily harvested, excellent keeper of highest feeding value. Farmers who have tried this variety are enthusiastic about it. During Fall 1911 we saved some more of this splendid mangel but as usual we expect to be sold out of this Home Grown Seed very soon. The demand as a rule always exceeds the supply of this mangel.



Mangel, Our Ideal

On Feb. 10th and 11th, 1910, at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a paper was read by E. S. Archibald, Esq., B. S. A., Truro, N. S., entitled "Operations on Experimental Plots in Nova Scotia." The following excerpt will be of interest to our friends and customers:—

"However important the raising of corn may be in some districts of our province, root-growing will always predominate. In the testing of the varieties of

mangels and turnips, seed has been procured from various seedsmen in Canada and England. I would like to mention particularly in the mangel test, the fact that the Canadian Grown Seed variety, "Tankard Ideal," procured from the Ontario Seed Co., Waterloo, Ont., led all varieties, with a yield of 1020 bushels per acre."

Price, a lb. 50c.

Aster Seeds of Our Own Raising.



Aster—Hohenzollern

The following varieties and colours were grown, viz.:

Aster.—Hohenzollern.—Lavender Light, Pink, White, Dark Blue.

Aster. Queen of Market.—White, Crimson, Rose.

Aster. Truffaut's Peony-flowered.—White, Blue, Dark Crimson.

Imported Vegetable and Flower Seeds

These seeds are procured from the best sources and will be found to conform not only with the letter of the law but with the spirit thereof.

NOTE:—We send all seeds free when sold at package and ounce rates. Please add 5c. per pound for postage when buying at pound rate.

ASPARAGUS.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.
Conover's Colossal . . .	.05	.10	.60
Palmetto	.05	.10	.75

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—2 years old.

(Special prices for quantities on application.)

BEANS. (Dwarf, Wax and Butter.)

Please add 5c. per lb. if wanted by mail.

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Golden Wax			
Wardwell's Kidney Wax			
Davis' White Wax			
Black Seeded Wax	.05	.20	.85
Detroit Wax			
Flageolet or Giant Wax			
Stringless Wax			

BEANS. (Dwarf, Green Podded.)

Early Mohawk			
Refugee or 1,000 to 1	.05	.20	.85
Early Six Weeks			

BEANS. (Lima.)

Lima Broad			
Burpee's Bush Lima	.05	.20	.85

BEANS. (Pole or Running.)

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead			
Early Dutch Case	.05	.20	.85
Knife			
Scarlet Runners			

BEANS. (English.)

Broad Windsor	.05	.20	.85
Bush Hinricks Giant			

BEETS.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Dark Red Flat Egyptian			
Eclipse Dark Red Turnip	.05	.10	.25
Edmand's Dark Red Turnip			



Beet Egyptian.

	pkt	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Crimson Globe			
Extra Long Deep Blood Red	.05	.10	.25
Half Long Deep Blood Red			

BORECOLE OR KALE.



Borecole or Kale.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Curled Scotch			
Dwarf Curled German	.05	.15	.40

BROCCOLI.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Walcheren	.05	.45	1.30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Half High.....	.05	.15	.50
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CABBAGE—Early Varieties.

All Head.....	.05	.25	.70
Henderson's Early Summer	.05	.20	.50
Early Winningstadt			
Early Jersey Wakefield			

Second Early Varieties.

All Season	.05	.20	.60
Glory of Enkhuizen			
Henderson's Succession			

Late Varieties.

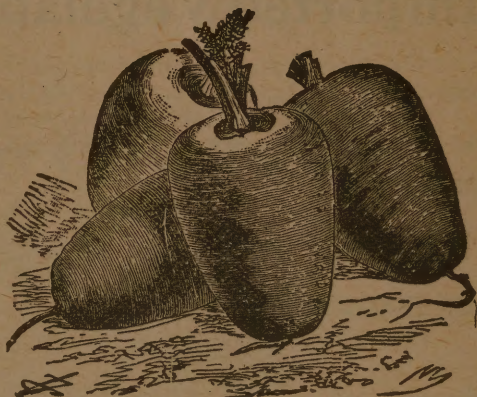
All Seasons	.05	.20	.60
Danish Ball Head ..			
Filder Kraut			
Surehead			
Large Brunswick (Flat)			
Large Magdeburg (Round)			

CABBAGE, RED.

Mammoth Red Rock	.05	.20	.60
Early Red Dutch or Berlin			

CABBAGE, SAVOY.**Savoy, Drumhead.**

Large French Drumhead or Vertus ..	.05	.20	.60
Ironhead Early			
Late Erfurt Winter ..			

CARROTS.**Carrot, Oxheart.**

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Chantenay	.05	.10	.25
Nantes			
Danver's Half Long			
Oxheart, Guerande or Early Gem ...			
Long Red			

CAULIFLOWER.

	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.
June Cauliflower for forcing	.30	1.25	4.00
	pkt.	oz.	
Early Dwarf Erfurt	.25	2.50	
Early Snowball	.25	2.50	
Danish Giant or Dry Weather	.25	2.50	
Half Early Paris	.05	.90	
Italian or Veitch's Autumn Giant	.05	.60	
Giant Erfurt	.10	1.10	

CELERY.

	pkt.	oz.
Paris Golden Yellow Dwarf or Self-Blanching (French Grown)	.10	.60
Early White Plume	.05	.35
Paris Rose Ribbed	.05	.30
Giant Pascal, White Solid ..	.05	.20
Boston Market	.05	.20

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

Celeriac.

Prague, Giant	pkt. .05	oz. .20
CHERVIL	pkt. .05	
CHICORY ROOT	.05	
CITRON.		

	pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.
For Preserving (Red Seed)	.05	.15	.40
Colorado Preserving (Green Seed)	.05	.15	.40
CORN, SWEET. (Bushel 40 lbs.)			

Please add 5c. per lb. if wanted by mail.

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Devitt's Earliest Sugar	.05	.20	.90
Golden Bantam	.05	.20	.90

Extra Early.

First of All	.05	.15	.80
White Cory			
Crosby's Early Sugar			
Red Cory			

Early Varieties.

Premo	.05	.15	.80
Early Minnesota ..			

Medium Early Varieties.

Kendall's Early Giant	.05	.15	.80
Black Mexican			
Perry's Hybrid			

Late Varieties.

Country Gentleman. } .05	lb. .15	5 lb. .80
Stowell's Evergreen }		
CORN SQUAW ...	.05	.15 .80
CRESS.		

Extra Curled	pkt. .05	oz. .10	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. .20
Broad Leaved			

CUCUMBER.

Chicago Pickling ..	.05	.15	.50
Cool and Crisp			
Early White Spine ..			
Early Short Green ..			
Early Short Cluster ..			
Early Russian or Gherkin			
Fordhook Pickling ..			
Giant Pera			
Improved Long Green			
Livingstone's Evergreen			
Klondike			

CUCUMBER—For Greenhouse Forcing.

	Pkt.
Rollison's Telegraph	.25
Noah's Forcing	

EGG PLANT.

	pkt.	oz.
Early Long Purple	.05	.40

ENDIVE.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)	.05	.15	.50
Early Green Curled or Moss Curled	.05	.15	.60

GARLIC—See Page 18.**HORSE RADISH—See Page 18.****KOHL RABI.**

Kohl Rabi.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early White Vienna }	.05	.20	.60
Early Purple Vienna }			

LEEK.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large Musselburg or Carentan	.05	.15	

LETTUCE.

Black Seeded Simp- son B. S	.05	.15	.40
Big Boston W. S.			
Denver Market W. S.			
Curled Silesian W.S.			
Hanson W. S.			
Nonpareil W. S.			
Grand Rapids B. S.			
Butter Cup			
May King W. S.			
Yellow Stubborn- head, W. S			
Yellow Solidhead, Brown S	.05	.20	.50
Iceberg, W. S			
Trianon Cos.			
Emperor (for forc- ing)			

CORN SALAD	.05	.10	.30
(Rabins'chen.)			

MUSK MELON.

Early Hackensack .	.05	.15	.40
Paul Rose (Petoskey			
Rocky Ford or Ear- ly Netted Gem ..			
Montreal Nutmeg..			
Fordhook			

MELON, WATER.

Coles Early	.05	.15	.40
Peerless			
Burpee Early			
Sweetheart			

MUSTARD.

White	.05	.10	.15
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ONION

Early Large Red Globe	.05	.20	.60
Large Red Wethersfield	.05	.20	.60
Giant Prizetaker	.05	.20	.60
Mammoth Silver King	.05	.25	.80
Yellow Globe Danvers.	.05	.20	.60
White Queen Pickling .	.05	.20	.60
Paris Silverskin Pick- ling	.05	.20	.60
White Barletta Pick- ling	.05	.20	.60
Yellow Flat Danvers	.05	.20	.60
Southport Red Globe	.05	.30	.90
Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.30	.90

ONION SETS.

Dutch Sets Yellow .	} pint quart	.15 .25
Dutch Sets White ..		
Shallots		
White Multipliers ..		
English Potato Oni- ons		
Top Onions	ask for bushel	prices
Perennial Onion Sets (in Fall)		
	pkt.	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
ORACH	.05	.10 .25

PARSLEY.

Champion Moss Curled	.05	.15	.35
Triple Curled	.05	.15	.35
Turnip Rooted	.05	.10	.25

PARSNIP.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Hollow Crown or Stud- ent or Guernsey ...	.05	.10	.20

PEAS. (Wrinkled Varieties Marked *).

Please add 5c. per lb. if wanted by mail.

Extra Early Varieties.

	pkt.	lb.
Alaska Extra Early	\$.05	\$.30
* Duke of Albany	.05	.35
* Thomas Laxton	.05	.40
* American Wonder	.05	.30
* Brunswick Green, highly re- commended	.05	.30

Second Early Main Crop Variety.

* Champion of England	.05	.30
Pride of the Market	.05	.30
* Stratagem Improved	.05	.35
* Tall Telephone	.05	.30

Edible Pod Variety.

Dwarf Grey Sugar	.05	.30
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PEPPER.

Large Squash or Bull Nose	} pkt. oz.	.05 .40
Long Cayenne		
Red Chili		
Ruby King or Giant		

POTATOES. (Subject to market fluctua- tions.)

(Special Prices for large quantities.)

Extra Early Ohio	} per lb. 20c. } postpd.	} at buyer's
Early Michigan .		
Irish Cobbler ...		
Sensation		
	3 lbs., 50c. }	expense.
	peck, 60c. }	
	bag, \$2.50 }	

PUMPKIN.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large Cheese	.05	.10	.30
Large Field		.05	.20
Small Sugar or Sweet	.05	.10	.30
Mammoth King or Jun- bo	.05	.25	.75
Golden Melon	.10	.50	
(Biggest variety, fine for canning.)			
Japanese Pie	.05	.15	.45

RADISH.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
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Round Varieties.

Non plus Ultra (forc- ing)	.05	.10	.30
Crimson Giant			
Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped ...			
Early White Turnip			
Rosy Gem (White Tip (Forcing ...			
Scarlet Globe			
Scarlet Button			

Olive Shaped Varieties.

French Breakfast }	.05	.10	.30
Scarlet Olive Shaped			
White Olive Shaped			

Long Varieties.

White Icicle	.05	.10	.30
Chartier Long Scar- let White Tipped .			

Winter Varieties.

Round Black Span- ish	.05	.10	.35
Long Black Spanish			
Munich Bierrettig .			
California Mammoth White			
Scarlet China (China Rose)			
White Chinese (Cel- estial)			

RHUBARB.

Victoria	.05	.20	.60
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SALSIFY.

Mammoth Sandwich Island	.05	.20	.60
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SCORZONERA.

.....	.05	.20	.60
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SPINACH.**Spinach, Victoria.**

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved	.05	.10	.20
Giant Flanders, (Ex- tra Large Leaved).			
Prickly or Fall			
Victoria.			
Round or Summer .			

SQUASH.**Golden Hubbard.**

English Vegetable Mar- row	.05	.20	.35
Summer Crookneck Essex Hybrid	.05	.15	.40
Boston Marrow ...			
Green Hubbard ...			
Golden Hubbard ..			

SWISS CHARD.....

Canadian Seed Leaf .	.05	.30
Red Canadian	.05	.30
Connecticut Seed Leaf	.05	.30
Havanna	.05	.60

TOBACCO.

TOMATO.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Chalks Jewel	.10	.60	1.50
Earliana			
First of All			
Plentiful			
Early Wealthy			
Greater Baltimore .	.05	.30	1.00
Matchless			
Acme.....			
Atlantic Prize or Ear-			
ly Ruby			
Best of All	.10	.45	
The Stone			
Golden Queen			
Mikado			
Livingstone Perfec-			
tion	.15	.50	1.00
Tree Tomatoes			
Small Fruit Toma-			
atoes Mixed			
Pear Shaped			
Yellow Cherry	.05	.30	1.00
Strawberry or Husk			
Frogmore Ponterosa .			
Early Thorburn			

TURNIP.

Extra Early Purple	.05	.10	.25
Top Milan			
Extra Early White			
Milan			
Snowball or Early			
Stone	.05	.10	.25
Golden Ball or Or-			
ange Jelly			
Six Weeks or Nimble			
Dick			
Laing's Swede	.05	.10	.25
Early Purple Top			
Strap Leaf			
White Dutch Strap	.05	.10	.25
Leaf.....			

HERBS.

	Pkt.	oz.
Marjoram, Sweet	.05	.20
Sage Broad Leaved	.05	.20
Summer Savory	.05	.20
Thyme	.05	.20
Dill	.05	.25
Caraway	.05	.15
Fennel	.05	.25
Horehound	.05	.35
Lavender	.05	.40
Rosemary	.05	
Wormwood	.05	
Mint.....	.10	
Mugwood	.05	
Anis	.05	.25
Rue	.05	.35
Hyssop.....	.05	.35
Sorrel	.05	.25
Borage	.05	.35
Coriander	.05	
Woodruff	.05	

GARLIC SETS.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
.....Postpaid	.15	.40

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

	each 4 roots	doz.
.....Postpaid	.10	.20 .50

RHUBARB ROOTS.

	each	doz.
.....By Express	.10	1.00

Flower Seeds.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Abronia Umbellata	.05	Semple's Blanching.	
Abutilon.		In colors and mixed	.10
Prize Mixed	.10	Betteridge's Quilted Aster.	
Ageratum.		Mixed	.05
Mexicanum Blue.....	.05	Bellis Perennis. (Daisy.)	
Mexicanum Album	.05	Double White	.10
Acroclinium.		Double Rose	.10
Album	.05	Double Mixed	.05
Roseum.....	.05	Balsam.	
Mixed	.05	Camelia Flowered Mixed	.05
Adonis.		Double Fine Mixed.....	.05
Flos or Aestivalis	.05	Double Rose.....	.05
Alyssum.		Pear.....	.05
Sweet or Benhami	.05	Apple Blossom.....	.05
Little Gem	.05	Dwarf Spotted	.05
Amaranthus.		Carnation Striped	.05
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).....	.05	Bartonia.	
Cruentis (Princess Feather).....	.05	Aurea	.05
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).....	.05	Begonia.	
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding).....	.05	Double Tuberous-rooted	.25
Ampelopsis Veitchii.		Single	.15
(Boston Ivy)	.10	Brachycome Iberidifolia.	
Antirrhinum. Snapdragon.		Swan River Daisy, Mixed	.10
Tall—Mixed	.05	Calceolara.	
Tom Thumb Dwarf—Mixed	.05	James' Giant Strain	.25
Queen of the North—White	.05	Dwarf Large Flowering	.25
Dwarf—White	.05	Calendula or Pot Marigold.	
Aquilegia.		Meteor Double Yellow	.05
Mixed Single	.05	Mixed	.05
Double Mixed	.05	Candytuft.	
Arctotis.		Iberis, White Rocket.....	.05
Grandis	.10	Empress, Pure White	.05
Asperula.		Crimson	.05
Odorata (Woodruff)	.10	Sempervirens or Perennial	.10
Asparagus—Greenhouse grown.		Chrysanthemum.	
Plumosus Nanus	.25	Caronarium White	.05
Sprengeri	.10	Annual Double Mixed	.10
ASTERS.		Canterbury Bells.	
Perfection Asters—		Campanula Calycanthema (cup and	
In colors and mixed	.10	saucer) mixed	.05
Chrysanthemum Flowered.		Media, Single, Mixed.....	.05
In colors and mixed	.10	Media, Double, Mixed.....	.05
Comet, Giant.		Calleopsis.	
In colors and mixed	.10	Drummondii, Golden Yellow.....	.05
Hohenzollern.		Mixed	.05
In colors and mixed	.10	Canna.	
Queen of the Market.		Croszy's Mixed	.10
In colors and mixed	.10	Croszy's Choice Mixed.....	.10
Victoria.		Convolvulus.	
In colors and mixed	.10	Major, Mixed "Morning Glory"...	.05
		Minor Mixed	.05

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Carnation.		Gaillardia.	
Marguerite, White	.05	Lorenzianna, Double Mixed	.05
Double Mixed, Extra Choice	.15	Annuals Mixed	.05
Grenadin, Mixed	.05	Perennial (Hybrida Grandiflora) Mixed	.10
Celosia, Cristata Cockscomb.		Gloxinia.	
Glasgow Prize	.10	Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed	.50
Plumosa, Crimson	.10	Godetia.	
Spicata	.10	Mixed	.05
Centaurea.		Grevillea.	
Candidissima	.05	Robusta	.10
Gymnocarpa	.05	Gypsophila.	
yanus Mixed	.05	Panniculata (Baby's Breath)	.05
Cyanus, Double Blue, Emperor William	.05	Helichrysum.	
Imperialis, Mixed Colors	.05	Double Mixed	.05
Cineraria Hybrida.		Hollyhock.	
Dwarf, large flowering, Mixed	.25	Chaters, Double Mixed	.10
Clarkia.		Yellow	.10
Double Mixed	.05	Rose	.10
Cyclamen, Persicum Giganteum.		Crimson	.10
Crimson King	.30	White	.10
Pure White	.30	Double Mixed	.10
Rubrum Red	.30	Single Mixed	.05
Atro Purpureum	.30	Allegheny, Mixed, Very Fine	.10
Fine Mixture of above	.25	Hibiscus.	
Coreopsis.		Africanus	.05
Lanceolata Grandiflora, Perennial	.05	Crimson Eye	.10
Cowslip.		Helianthus.	
English Yellow	.05	California fl. pl.	.05
Cobaea Scandens.		Globulus Fistulosus	.05
Blue	.05	Dwarf Double	.05
White	.05	Orion	.05
Coleus.		Cucumerifolius	.05
Mixed	.25	Mammoth Russian	.05
Cosmos.		Heliotrope.	
Early Mammoth, Mixed	.10	Giant Hybrid Mixed	.10
Dwarf, Early, Mixed	.10	Giant Hybrid Light	.10
Dianthus.		Giant Hybrid Dark	.10
Chinensis (Double Chinese Pink, Mixed)	.05	Humulus.	
Heddeiwigii, Mixed Single	.05	Japonicus (Japanese Hop)	.10
Heddeiwigii, Double Mixed	.05	Japonicus Variegatus	.10
Diadematus, Mixed	.05	Impatiens.	
Salmon Queen	.05	Sultani	.20
Plumarius, Hardy Perennial, Mixed	.05	Ipomea.	
Dracaena.		Coccinea	.05
Australis	.10	Noctiflora (Moon Flower)	.05
Indivisa	.10	Quamoclit Mixed	.05
Veitchii	.10	Lantana.	
Datura.		Hybrida	.10
Mixed	.10	Linaria.	
Feverfew.		Cymbalaria (Kennilworth Ivy) ...	.10
(Pyrethrum Aureum)	.05		
Fuchsia.			
Double Mixed	.20		

	Pkt.	
Lobelia.		
Crystal Palace, Compacta Extra		
Fine	.10	
White Gem	.10	
Erinus, Emperor William, Dark		
Blue	.10	
Speciosa	.10	
Gracilis, Light Blue, Trailing	.10	
Paxtoniana.	.10	
	Pkt.	oz.
Marigold.		
African Dwarf, Double	.05	
French Dwarf	.05	
French Tall	.05	
Marvel of Peru.		
(Four O'clock)	.05	
Musa Ensete.		
(Banana)	.25	
Mimosa Pudica.		
(Sensitive Plant)	.05	
Musk Plant.		
(Mimulus Moschatus)	.10	
Maurandia.		
Mixed	.10	
Mesembryanthemum.		
Crystallinum	.05	
Mignonette.		
Machet, True Strain	.10	
Machet, Golden	.10	
Bismarck or Improved Ma-		
chet	.10	
Parson's White	.10	
Sweet Grandiflora, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.;	.05	.15
Myosotis.		
(Forget-me-not) Palustris,		
Alba	.10	
Alpestris, Victoria	.05	
Alpestris, White	.10	
Cerulea	.10	
Nasturtiums. (Dwarf Varieties.)		
In leading, named varieties ..	.05	.15
Mixed	.05	.10
Tall or Climbing Sorts. In		
leading named sorts	.05	.15
Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.	.05	.10
Lobb's (Tropaeolum Lob-		
bianum.)	.05	.15
In leading named sorts	.05	.15
Mixed	.05	.15
Nicotiana.		
Sanderaca, New	.10	
Atropurpurea Grandiflora ..	.05	
Affinis	.05	
Collossea	.05	

	Pkt.	oz.
Pansy.		
Giant Show Mixture from		
named sorts, 1-8 oz., \$1.00	.25	
Cassier's Giant French Mixed	.15	
Bugnot's Giant French Mixed	.15	
Giant King of the Blacks ...	.10	
" Golden Yellow, Stained	.10	
" Emperor William	.10	
" Lord Beaconsfield	.10	
" White or Snow Queen ..	.10	
" Golden Yellow	.10	
German Giant Fancy	.10	2.00
Giant Trimardeau, Improved		
Strain	.10	
Large Flowering Mixed	.10	1.00
Perilla.		
Nankinensis	.05	
Petunia.		
Inimitable Striped, Double		
Mixed	.50	
Extra Fine Mixed	.15	
Fine Mixed	.10	
Double Perfection, mixed ...	.50	
California Giant	.25	
Phlox.	Pkt.	
Decussata (Perennial)	.10	
Drummond's Grandiflora, Mixed	.05	
Pure White	.10	
Splendens, Stellata ...	.10	
Coccinea	.10	
Isabellina, Pale Yellow	.10	
Star of Quedlinburg,		
Mixed	.10	
Fimbriata, Mixed	.10	
Poppy.		
Single	.05	
Shirley Mixed	.05	
Annual Sorts Mixed	.05	
Double Mixed	.10	
Single and Double Sorts Mixed	.05	
Perennial Iceland Mixed	.10	
Perennial Oriental Hybrid Mixed	.10	
Portulaca.		
Double Mixed	.10	
Single Mixed	.05	
Primula, China Primrose.		
Coccinea, Bright Crimson	.35	
White Fringed	.35	
Red Fringed	.35	
Alba Magnifica, Pure White	.50	
Standard Mixed	.25	
Mixed Fringed	.35	
Fern Leaf Mixed	.50	
Double Fringed Mixed	.50	

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Primula.		Stocks Dwarf.—Continued.	
Obconica, Double	.10	White	.10
Obconica, Grandiflora, Mixed	.10	Extra Choice Mixed, Large Flower- ing	.10
Japonica Mixed	.10	Choice Mixed	.10
Vulgaris, Yellow English Primrose ..	.10		
Pyrethrum.		Sweet Peas.	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Aureum (Golden Feather)	.10	Finest Mixture	.05 .10 .25
Selaginoides (Fern Leaf)	.10	Choice Mixture	.05 .15
Ricinus.		In leading named var's.	.05 .10 .25
Castor Oil Plant ... oz., 20c.	.05	Cupid Sweet Peas	.05 .10 .25
Borboniensis	.05	Bush Sweet Peas.	
Sanguineus	.05	Mixed	.05 .10 .25
Sanzibarensis	.05	Thunbergia.	Pkt.
Mixed	.05	Mixed	.05
Salpiglossis.		Verbena.	
Grandiflora, Mixed	.05	Mammoth White	.10
Giant Emperor	.10	Scarlet, Defiance	.10
Salvia Splendens.		Coerulea, Purple	.10
(Scarlet Sage)	.10	Pink	.10
Dwarf Burning Bush	.10	Crimson	.10
Silver Spot	.10	Extra Choice, Mixed ..	.10
Patens, Blue	.20	Hybrida, Choice Mixed	.05
Smilax.		Wallflower.	
Choice	.10	Double German	.10
Sweet William.		Single Annual	.05
Single Mixed	.05	Single German	.05
Double Mixed	.05	Zinnia.	
Stocks Dwarf.		Mammoth Flowering, Mixed	.10
German Flowering 10 weeks	.10	Double White	.05
Deep Red	.10	Pompon or Dwarf Double-Mixed ..	.05
Pink	.10	Zebra, Striped, Mixed	.05
Light Blue	.10		

Agricultural Seeds.

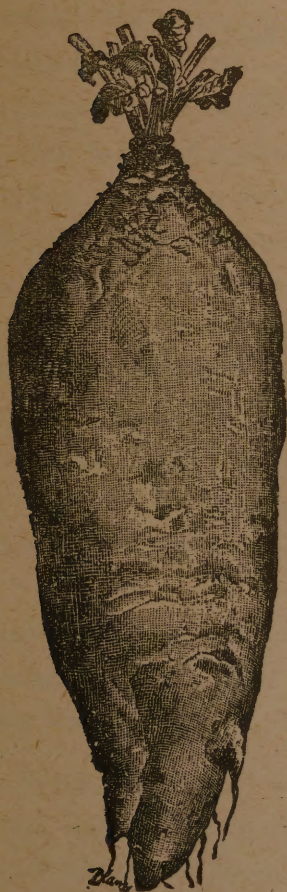
The Prices of Field Corn, Grasses and Clover fluctuate, Please ask for special prices on quantities.

Grains, grasses, fodder and ensilage corn, forage plants, etc.

We devote much attention to this important section of our business. The importance to the farmers and to the nation of procuring good seeds is very great. We are in a better position this year than ever before to supply the very finest quality. We have made arrangements with one of the largest agricultural seed houses in Canada, to supply us with the best. We advise all farmers to buy high grade seeds. Our seeds are rigorously tested for purity and are all No. 1 Government Standard. Since 1906 when the Seed Control Act came into operation, Canadian agricultural seeds are generally improved from the point of view of purity. A seed however may pass the Government test and yet be of low grade. We offer the very best grades, good plump seeds which will produce strong healthy plants.

We would advise farmers to buy clover and grain seeds from a seed house, as all seed firms are visited by inspectors who pay special attention to agricultural seeds.

Add 5c. per lb. for postage if wanted by mail.



Mangel, Yellow Leviathan.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Our Ideal, Best Imported Seed	.15	.50
Giant Yellow Intermediate	.15	.50
Golden Tankard		
Red Globe		
Yellow Globe		
Long Yellow		
Mammoth Long Red		
Yellow Leviathan		
White Lanker		
Vauriac		

SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	4lb.
Royal Giant or Half	.15	.30	1.00
Sugar Rose			
Canadian Giant Sugar	.20	.35	1.20
Mangel	.20	.35	1.20
Purple Top Sugar			

FIELD CARROTS.

Long White Belgian	.15	.45	1.80
Short White			
Vosges			

TURNIP. (For Fall and Early Winter Feeding.)

	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	4 lb.
Purple Top Yellow				
Aberdeen ...	.10	.15	.25	\$.90
Cow Horn or				
Long White .	.10	.15	.25	.90
Greystone	.10	.15	.25	.90
Red Top Strap				
Leaf	.10	.15	.25	.90
Hartley's Bronze				
Top	.10	.15	.25	.90

	2 oz.	½ lb.	lb.	4 lbs.
SWEDES. (Purple Top Varieties.)				
Hall's Westbury	.10	.15	.25	.90
White Purple Top	.10	.15	.25	.90
Elephant or Mon-				
arch	.10	.15	.25	.90
Magnum Bonum	.10	.15	.25	.90
SWEDES. (Bronze and Green Top.)				
Kangaroo	.10	.15	.25	.90
Selected Has-				
zard's Improved	.10	.15	.25	.90

FIELD CORN.

Canada 8 Rowed.
White Cap Yellow Dent.
Red Cap.
Leaming.

FIELD PEAS.

White Marrowfat.
Golden Vine.

CLOVER.

White Clover.
Crimson Clover.
Red Clover.
Timothy.
Alfalfa.

Prices
fluctuate,
please
ask for
prices on
quan-
tities.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orchard Grass.
Kentucky Blue Grass.
Perennial Rye Grass.
Fescue Grass.
Wood Meadow Grass.
Bromus inermis Grass.
Blue Grass.
Red Top Grass.
Tares.
Speltz.
Common Millet.
Hungarian Millet.
German Millet.
Rape.
German Rape.
Common Buckwheat.
Japanese Buckwheat.
Flax.
Spring Rye.
Hemp.
Canary Seed.
Lentils.
Soy Beans.

Prices
fluctuate,
please
ask
for
prices
on
quantities

Lawn Seeds.

The beauty of a picture is thrown up and enhanced by a beautiful frame. Much more so is the neatness or architectural beauties of a house shown to the best advantage by a good lawn. Many people have neither the time, means or inclination to make flower beds, but a pleasing effect to the eye can be readily obtained by sowing down a good lawn. Some are deterred by the idea, an entirely erroneous one, that lawns are difficult to establish and maintain. There is certainly a deal of bother in sodding a lawn and the result is often unsatisfactory. Seeding a lawn is much easier and produces better and more uniform results. The seed must be good or the result will be disappointing. We have made up well-balanced mixtures of clean grass seeds of high vitality which we know will produce good results. In making up of the lawn, two important things must be considered; the preparing of the soil and the draining of the ground. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface and the richness of its verdure. The latter can only be produced on well-drained soils. For most soil, drains 30 inches deep are ample, and the distance apart depends on the nature of the soil. Be sure that the depth of soil is uniform. The ground should be dug to an equal depth, applying a good dressing of manure. Then it should be rolled, then raked two or three times until the surface is levelled. Sow the seed thickly at the rate of 1 lb. to every 300 square feet, rake the seed in lightly and finally roll firmly. Do not mow the lawn too closely the first two or three times, especially in hot weather. Roll frequently, thus assuring a close, compact growth. In the early Spring, apply our special Lawn Fertilizer, for price of which kindly ask. We handle three grades of Lawn Grass seed.

Victoria Mixture	40c. per lb
Canadian Mixture	30c. per lb.
Shady Nook Mixture	40c. per lb

The Victoria Mixture is composed of a greater variety of grasses than the Canadian Mixture, and will produce a better colored lawn. All mixtures have the proper proportion of White Dutch Clover.

Poor Seed invariably causes loss and disappointment. The cheapest is NEVER the best. The BEST is always the CHEAPEST.

Cultural Directions for Growing Seeds

We have thought it advisable this year to embody these Cultural Directions compactly in a few pages instead of distributing them throughout the Catalogue. They are carefully compiled and are based on our own experience around this district (Western Ontario) but with modifications suggested by different climatic and soil conditions they are applicable to almost anywhere. We hope that this little guide will prove useful to our friends and customers. We supply good seed and it is up to the grower to give them every chance. These notes will help anyone to do so. When in doubt about growing anything, ask us. We will promptly send you full advice.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only a partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in Winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

ASPARAGUS.

The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart then covered from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. The following Spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind that the beds are to bear a good many years, and it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set than after.

BEANS. BUSH.

To afford a regular succession of crops, plant every two weeks, from the middle of Spring to the end of Summer but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, 2 inches deep; cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage or pods when moist, will cause them to become damaged with rust. This crop will flourish between the ridges of celery, rows of corn or cabbage, when they are first planted, as the Beans would be ready for the table before the other crops attain any size.

POLE BEANS AND POLE LIMA BEANS

These are usually planted in hills and trained to poles, which should be 8 to 10 feet long, and firmly set in the ground from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. Draw around them a hill of earth and plant 4 to 5 beans to each hill, 1 inch deep, always observing to plant the eye of the Bean down. The Lima Bean is very delicate, and often fails to sprout from slight causes; they should not be planted until the ground is warm. Do not allow more than three to climb a pole, but remove extra plants to hills where less than three have sprouted.

TABLE BEETS.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. Soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 5 inches.

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET.

Although little known in America, this vegetable is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stems are the parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Later in the season the broad flat, beautiful, wax-like leaf stems are cooked as a salad or pickled.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

CABBAGE.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the Spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

CELERY.

The seed may be sown in hot-beds or boxes in February and March, or in April in the open ground as soon as the field can be worked. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart, into temporary beds of soft, rich soil, where they will soon acquire sufficient strength for planting out in beds. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and set 6 inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, care should be taken that the roots are firm in the ground. After the planting is completed, nothing further is necessary for 6 or 7 weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and freeing the plants from weeds. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and widening of that which is wanted for early use. After the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further pressed close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading, using care to prevent the soil falling into the heart of the plant.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

CARROTS.

Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops sow in Spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops sow any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

CAULIFLOWER.

The same as for Cabbage, except that it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

CHERVIL.

The Chervil resembles the Parsley and is highly esteemed for flavoring and garnishing. Seed may be sown early in the Spring, but when the plants are quite large they should be transplanted about 10 inches apart.

CHICORY.

The seed may be sown in drills 1 foot apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, they should be thinned out so that each plant stands 5 inches apart.

CHIVES.

The green tops which have a peculiar onion-like flavor are used for salad and also in soups. Plants are perfectly hardy.

CORN SALAD.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. This small green salad may be had all through the Winter months providing same is given a slight covering of coarse litter of straw. Seed should be sown quite thickly in August and September in drills 10 inches apart.

CORN.

Sweet or Sugar. The sweet sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 16 inches in the row and two and a half feet between the rows.

CUCUMBER.

For very early cucumbers, sow first of April in hot-bed, upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses. For early use, plant, if weather has become settled and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger from insects is over. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

EGG PLANT.

1 oz. for 100 Plants. Sow in hot beds first week in April; protect at night; plant out about June 1st, about 2½ feet apart.

ENDIVE.

One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

GARLIC.

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

LEEK.

Belongs to the onion family. Sow the seed and care for the young plants as for onions, but they need more room in order to develop fully. When the young plant is about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit to use.

MELONS. MUSK.

One ounce will plant 75 hills. Cultivated in hills which should be five or six feet apart each way, and composed of light moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about two feet deep, 18 inches square, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to the hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

WATER MELONS.

One ounce will plant 50 hills. Water melons are cultivated in hills, which should be six or eight feet apart each way, and of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about two feet square, 18 inches deep, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground; and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

ONIONS.

Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hot bed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

PARSLEY.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. As the seed is slow in germinating it should be sown as early in spring as possible in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are well advanced thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. By making a second sowing, under glass, in July or August a supply can be had throughout the winter.

PEAS.

A week may be gained in earliness by growing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the first of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the American Wonder, if planted from the 10th to the last of July, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be more acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sort can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart.

RADISH.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible, and sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks until September. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

RHUBARB.

Sow in May, in drills 12 inches apart, in rich soil. Transplant when sufficiently strong next season, in rows 2 feet apart, into deeply trenched heavy soil. Cover during winter with straw manure.

SALSIFY.

Vegetable Oyster. Same as the Carrot. Used for soups, stews, etc., and resembles the oyster in flavor.

SPINACH.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 in lbs. per acre. For summer use, sow early in the spring, as soon as possible, in rich, soil in drills 1 foot apart; for spring use, sow late in the fall, and protect with a covering of straw.

SQUASH.

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; 1 ounce Marrow, 45 hills. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melon., but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill.

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hotbed, or moved into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About the middle of May the plants may be set out in the open ground. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

TABLE TURNIPS.

1 oz. for 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre. For early use, sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart. Make successive sowings until August for general crops. Thin out to 6 or 8 inches. A light, rich soil is suitable.

FLOWERS.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING SEEDS.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.

Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

TRANSPLANTING.

Do not plant too close. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully placing them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small, the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

THINNING OUT.

As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL.

Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilizers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates, and the "special" garden manure we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the plants.

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USEFUL TABLES

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS

	Hills
Pole Beans	1 qt. to 50
Corn	1 qt. to 200
Cucumbers	1 oz. to 50
Watermelon	1 oz. to 30
Muskmelon	1 oz. to 60
Pumpkins	1 oz. to 20
Squash	1 oz. to 30

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN LENGTH OF DRILL

	Feet of drill.
Asparagus	1 oz. 50
beet	1 oz. 60
Beans, dwarf	1 pt. 60
Carrot	1 oz. 150
Endive	1 oz. 100
Onions	1 oz. 50
Onion Sets	1 pt. 20
Parsley	1 oz. 125
Parsnip	1 oz. 150
Peas	1 pt. 50
Radishes	1 oz. 100
Salsify	1 oz. 60
Spinach	1 oz. 100
Turnip	1 oz. 150

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE OF GIVEN DISTANCE

1 foot apart	43,500
1½ " "	19,360
2 " "	10,890
2½ " "	6,960
3 " "	4,840
4 " "	2,632
5 " "	1,740
6 " "	1,210
9 " "	537
12 " "	302
15 " "	193
18 " "	134
21 " "	98
24 " "	78
27 " "	59
38 " "	40

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS

Asparagus	1 oz. 300 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. 2000 "
Cauliflower	1 oz. 2000 "
Celery	1 oz. 2500 "
Leek	1 oz. 1500 "
Endive	1 oz. 3000 "
Egg Plant	1 oz. 1000 "
Lettuce	1 oz. 3000 "

TABLE TO ASSIST FARMERS AND GARDENERS IN MAKING AN ACCURATE ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF LAND IN DIFFERENT FIELDS UNDER CULTIVATION

10 rods x 16 rods	equal 1 acre
8 " x 20 "	1 "
5 " x 32 "	1 "
4 " x 40 "	1 "
5 yards x 968 yards	1 "
10 " x 484 "	1 "
40 " x 121 "	1 "
209 feet x 209 feet	1 "
200 " x 108.9 "	1 "
100 " x 145.2 "	1 "
100 " x 108.9 "	1 "

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS

Pepper	1 oz. 1000 plants
Tomato	1 oz. 1300 "
Thyme	1 oz. 4000 "
Sage	1 oz. 1000 "
Savoy	1 oz. 2000 "
Marjoram	1 oz. 1500 "
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500 "

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL AND AMOUNT OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE

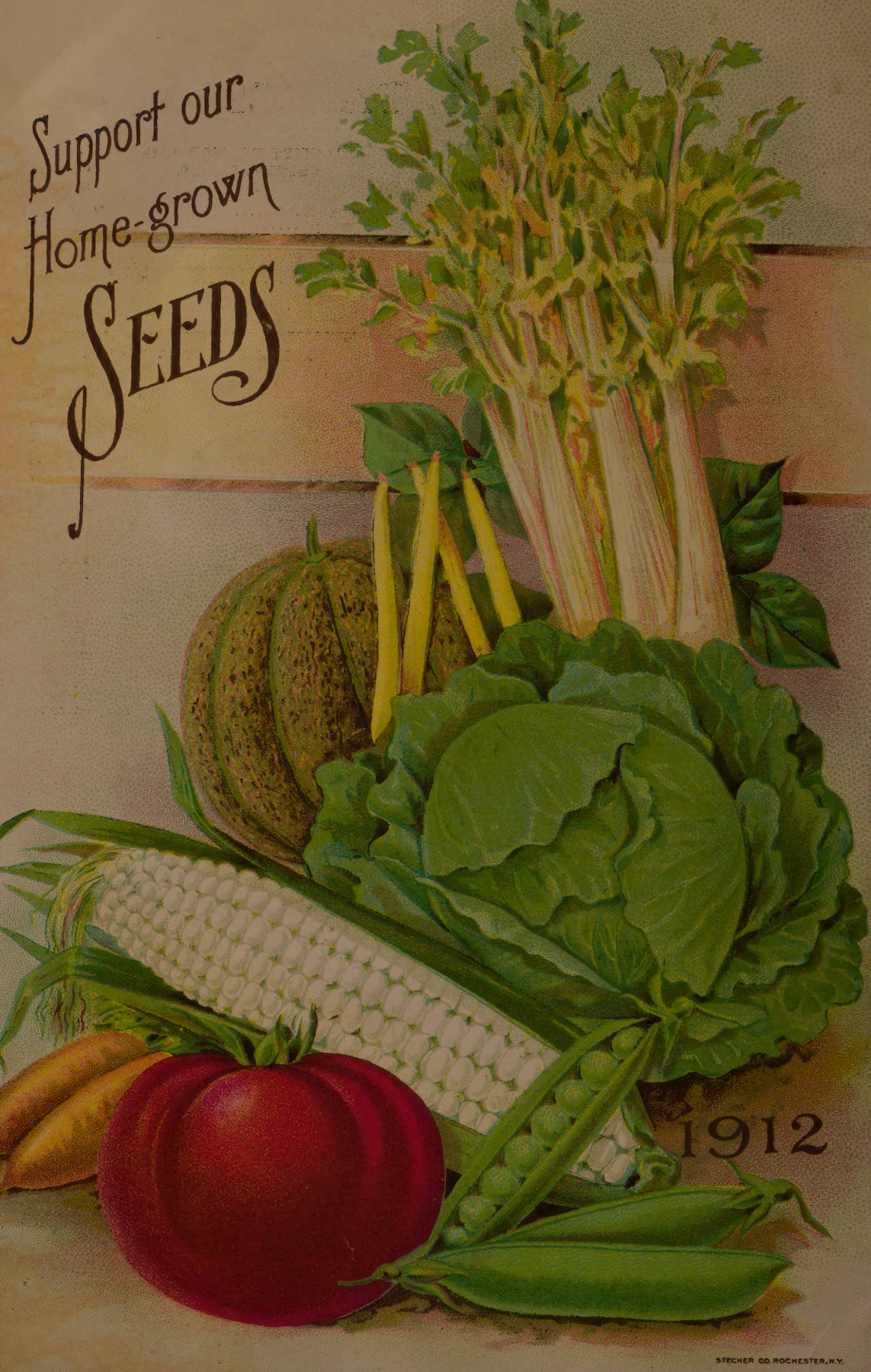
	Lbs. per bush.	Lbs. per acre
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike	60	8 to 10
Timothy	48	12 to 15
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 25
Oats	32	50 to 70
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn (in hills)	50	10 to 20
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	1 bush.
Common Millet	48	1 bush.
German Millet	48	1 bush.
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	50 to 75
Buckwheat	48	25 to 50
Rye	56	80 to 100
Wheat	60	80 to 100
Peas Field	60	120 to 210
Onion Sets	34	150 to 200

IN DRILLS

	No. lbs. to acre
Beans, dwarf	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 6
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	5 to 6
Radishes	8 to 10
Rutabagas	1½ to 2
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12

WEIGHT OF MANURE AND FERTILIZER TO DIFFERENT CROPS PER ACRE

Potatoes	stable, 15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurzel	20 to 30 "
Carrots	12 to 20 "
Beans	25 to 40 "
Onions	25 to 40 "
Nitrate of Soda	250 lbs.
Potash	100 to 200 "
Concentrated Fertilizers for Garden and Field cultures	500 to 800 "



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SEEDS

1912